### 8. Bayreuth-Frankfurt-Leidener Kolloquium zur Berberologie Université de Bayreuth – Allemagne 9-11 octobre 2014, Iwalewa-Haus

Baba-inu ba:
retrieving an archaic
Berber literary
formula

Vermondo Brugnatelli Università di Milano-Bicocca





#### Ben Mohamed - Idir

Ţxil-ik lli-yi-n tebburt a baba-inu ba. Ççen-ççen tizebgatin-im a yelli Yriba. Ugwadey lweḥc l\_lyaba a baba-inu ba. Ugwadey ula d nekkini a yelli Yriba.

> 'I beseech you, open the door for me, father. Jingle your bracelets, oh my daughter Ghriba. I'm afraid of the monster in the forest, father. I, too, am afraid, oh my daughter Ghriba.'

(Jane E. Goodman, *Berber Culture on the World Stage: From Village to Video*, Indiana University Press, 2005, p. 62)



### Taos Amrouche

Le grain magique ('The Magic Grain', 1966):

ô mon père Inoubba ('oh, my father Inubba')

- Oulebsir 2005 (Le père Inoubaâ et le chêne de Ouarzen p. 241-242)
- Boussekine 2005 (« Ouvre-moi la porte, Vava Inouva! »)
- Rabdi 2006 (*Baba Inuba* p. 194-204)
- Mankour 2009 (« vava inouva, mon père chéri »)
- Allioui 2010 (Vava-Ynouva et Ghrova p. 61-66 and 143-148).



#### Leo Frobenius

Leo Frobenius, *Volksmärchen und Volksdichtungen Afrikas*Band III, Jena 1921 [*Märchen der Kabylen* III, *das Fabelhafte*]

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Rova (probably = Yṛiba):

avava (Vater) inova (ich bin es)! (p. 126)

'avava (father) inova (it is me)!'
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chleuh: baba, bba, ibba

Maroc Central: baba, bba, bbwa, ibba

Iznassen: baba, bba, bb<sup>w</sup>a

Mzab: aba, baba

Siwa: abba

Ahaggar: *ăbba* 

Niger: abba



### Ahellil du Gourara

Mouloud Mammeri, L'ahellil du Gourara, Paris, Awal, 1984

(ya)jj-inu yemma 'Mère, ah! Mère' ('Mother, o Mother!')

(different spellings: jjinu; yajjinu; ya jji-nu; ya jjinu)

Jerba, Zuara and possibly also Douiret: yemma 'my mother' but:

yeǧǧ-ik 'your (m.s.) mother' yeǧǧ-im 'your (f.s.) mother' yeǧǧ-is 'his/her mother' etc. likewise Tuareg:

adda, abba 'my father'

but *ti-k*, *ti-s* 'your (s.m.), his father', etc.; anna 'my mother'

but *ma-k*, *ma-s* 'your (s.m.), his mother' etc.



### Central Morocco

Michaël Peyron, *Isaffen Ghbanin (Rivières profondes) Poésies du Moyen Atlas Marocain traduites et annotées*, Casablanca, Wallada, s.d. (1993).

a mma-nu a yemma tcemmet diy-i twessart iwten ltam ur as-enqellib aqmu ttux-t

ma mère, la veille femme voilée m'a trompé j'ai oublié de vérifier si des dents lui manquaient!

('O my mother, I have been cheated by the old woman wrapped in her veil: I haven't checked her mouth, I forgot it')

[poem n. 388, p. 184 (Aït Yahya)]



### Ayt Khabbash

Cynthia J. Becker, *Amazigh Arts in Morocco*. Women Shaping Berber *Identity*, Austin, University of Texas, 2006

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yelli-new yelli a ta qqim g lman (...) / A baba ya baba qqim g lman...
'My daughter stay in peace (...) / Oh father, oh father, stay in peace'
(p. 123)

yelli-new yelli dag-d ulin / ad iwert-nnum hat-it manzat-it
'my daughter, my daughter, when they (the husband and his male relatives)
come home / I don't want her to get into the habit of roaming around...'
(p. 199)
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### Ayt Atta:

baba-new baba qim gi lman yelli-new yelli mun d lman 'my father, father, stay in peace (I bid you farewell) my daughter, daughter, may peace accompany you (goodbye until we meet again)'



### Aït Souab

Jean Podeur, *Textes berbères des Ait Souab. Anti-Atlas, Maroc*, Aix-en-Provence, Edisud, 1995

a wi nu, a baba war lmal, ar nit ittgalla s Ŗebbi ur t yumin yan

'O mon Dieu, ô mon père, dépourvu de tout bien / il jure par Dieu, pas un seul ne daigne le croire'

'Oh, my God, oh my father, lacking any riches / he swears in the name of God but nobody believes him'.

(Podeur 1995: 58-59)



### Comparison

baba-inu, ba (Kabyle) a wi-nu, a baba (Aït Souab) baba-new baba (Ait Atta)

yajj-inu, yemma (Gourara) a mma-nu a yemma (Aït Yahya)

yelli-new, yelli (Ayt Khabbash, Ait Atta)

#### Common structure:

kinship term<sub>1</sub> + affix -(i)new // kinship term<sub>2</sub> (with inherent specification of the first person)



### Expressions influenced by this formula

a tasa nu, a immi, bbin-tt, išša tt uṣmmiḍ 'et mon cœur, ô ma mère, mon cœur lacéré, dévoré de froid' (Paulette Galand-Pernet, Recueil de poèmes chleuhs: Chants de trouveurs, Paris, Klincksieck, 1972, p. 122-123)

#### Ahellil:

ya lall'inu ya lalla 'et toi, ma Dame, Dame' (p. 146) lall-inu tara 'Ma Dame aimée' (p. 108) lall'inu lla Meryama 'Ma Dame Marie' (p. 134)

a mma-nw a tenna yi-yurun a mma-nw a tenn' ay-issegman 'Oh, my mother, oh, the one who bore me / oh, my mother, oh, the one who educated us' (Eumar Ṭaws, *Iledjigen n yigenna*, Rabat, Imprial, 1996, p. 6)



The existence of common themes and mythes in the various Berber literatures is a proven fact.

The discovery, over a vast area of the Berber world, of a literary formula, which not only preserves common themes but also the same expressive means is an important evidence that in ancient times the North-African peoples belonging to the same linguistic tradition shared a common literary tradition too, quite in the same way as the Indo-European peoples, besides a common language also shared a vast literary corpus.



Thank you

**Tanemmirt** 

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